



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 4
ATLANTA FEDERAL CENTER
61 FORSYTH STREET
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303-8960

ACTION MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Request for a Removal Action at the Smokey Mountain Smelters, Knox County,

9/11/08

Tennessee

FROM: Matt

Matthew J. Huyser

On-Scene Coordinator

THRU:

Shane Hitchcock, Chief

Emergency Response & Removal Branch

TO:

Franklin E. Hill, Director

Superfund Division

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Action Memorandum is to request and document approval of a time-critical removal action at the Smokey Mountain Smelters Site (SMS or the Site) located at 1508 Maryville Pike, Knox County, Tennessee pursuant to Section 104 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) as amended by 42 U.S.C. Section 9604. The Site poses a threat to public health, welfare, and the environment which meets the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) section 300.415(b) criteria for removal actions. The Site is an inactive and abandoned secondary aluminum recycling facility containing a significant amount of process waste and other contaminants that are being discharged to nearby surface waters and the air. The total project ceiling for this time-critical removal action, if approved, will be \$375,600 of which \$52,000 will be funded from the Regional Removal Allowance.

II. SITE CONDITIONS AND BACKGROUND

A. Site Description

Site ID: A4MD

CERCLIS: TND098071061

1. Site History

The Site was originally owned by the Knoxville Fertilizer Company, which operated a fertilizer factory on the property beginning in the 1920's. American Agricultural Chemical purchased the fertilizer facility in 1963, and in 1965 merged into the Continental Oil Company along with the Agrico Chemical

Company. The Site sat idle for several years until 1979, when two private individuals purchased the property and founded Smokey Mountain Smelters (SMS), also known as Rotary Furnace, Inc.

SMS ceased operations and was abandoned in May, 1994. The facility has been inactive since that time. The last legal owner of the tracts of land on which the Site is located is deceased. His heirs have not claimed ownership of the Site. EPA investigations to this point have been conducted under the access authority granted by the State of Tennessee.

SMS operated between 1979 and 1994. The facility was a secondary aluminum smelting and casting operation. The process involved the melting of scrap aluminum and aluminum dross (a waste by-product of primary and secondary aluminum smelting) to remove impurities. A flux consisting of salts such as sodium chloride, potassium chloride, and cryolite (Na₃AlF₆) was added to the melt to protect against oxidation. The smelted aluminum was then cast ingots.

Raw materials at the facility primarily consisted of scrap aluminum and aluminum dross. Other raw materials included aluminum pot bottoms, bath pads, hood pads, pot pads, crushed materials, spent anode and cathode debris, dust, and other scraps with high aluminum contents (15 to 18%). Some of these materials such as the pot pads are generated during primary aluminum smelting inside of-and in contact with-spent potliners, which is a K088 listed waste. It should be noted however that no K088 wastes have been found on-Site or documented in shipping manifest records).

Waste material from the SMS operation was primarily saltcake, a residue from dross smelting with high salt (40 to 50%) and low metal content (4 to 5%). Other waste materials included baghouse dust (airborne particulates from the rotary furnaces) and discarded aluminum dross. Much of the Site is covered in a waste pile consisting of saltcake and aluminum dross that was dumped directly on the land surface without a landfill liner or adequate drainage controls. A USGS topographic map from 1966 shows two settling ponds on the Site at the time of the original fertilizer company. There are no records to indicate that the ponds were regraded prior to disposing of the saltcake on the Site, and it is assumed that they were filled in with waste materials from SMS. In addition, large amounts of waste and debris that had little to no recyclable or raw material value were disposed of at the Site, apparently by the same facilities that delivered the raw materials. These materials included oily scalper chips, furnace bottoms, magnetic separator accumulations, tabular balls, selee filters, ingot furnace bottoms, mold line floor sweepings, and general debris such as bricks and used pallets.

In 1983, the Tennessee Department of Health and Environment, Division of Solid Waste Management (DSW) issued a notice to SMS with the conclusion that the Site was "unsuitable for use as an industrial landfill;" landfilling on-site continued to occur for several years. In 1990, DSW issued a letter to SMS stating that the wastes generated from the SMS operation (including "old wastes...

estimated to be about ten years old") had been approved as "special wastes" to be disposed at a permitted off-site solid waste landfill. Within all records recovered at SMS, only two manifests were found which documented off-Site disposal of saltcake, totaling approximately 10 tons per load. In addition to land disposal violations, the Knox County Department for Air Pollution Control (KCDAPC) documented numerous citizen complaints throughout the 1980's regarding excessive air emissions from the Site. In response to these complaints, KCDAPC performed inspections and cited SMS for several air quality violations between 1983 and 1989.

In February 2001 the Tennessee Division of Superfund (DSF) held a public hearing regarding the addition of SMS to Tennessee's list of inactive hazardous substance sites. Several members of the public in attendance voiced concern regarding dangerous chemicals, alleged health problems, and potential harm to future generations. They also indicated that they had been expressing these concerns to the State for many years. The Site was added to the List of Inactive Hazardous Substance Sites, by action of the Tennessee Solid Waste Disposal Control Board on May 8, 2001, as Tennessee Division of Remediation Site Number 47-559.

2. Previous Investigations

Multiple sampling events between 1997 and 2006 have been conducted at the Site to characterize the composition and contaminant concentrations in the waste piles, the raw material piles, the on-site lagoon, leachate to the unnamed tributary, and downstream impacts to the unnamed tributary and Flenniken Branch.

In October, 1997, the DSF collected surface water and waste samples at SMS. One sample was collected at the off-site drainage location from the waste pile; analytical results of the sample indicated the presence of ammonia, arsenic, cyanide, lead, and other pollutants. In January, 1998, a Preliminary Assessment Report was completed by DSF for the EPA. EPA subsequently recommended the Site for further investigation. In August, 1998, DSF conducted a Site Investigation to collect information on the presence of any contaminants at the Site and to assist in developing a site-specific preliminary Hazardous Ranking System (HRS) score. Elevated levels of ammonia (192,000 µg/L), arsenic (5 μg/L), lead (4 μg/L), and aluminum (2,160,000 μg/L) were found in surface waters at the Site. Ammonia in particular was found in surface water at a concentration that exceeds the 8,400 ug/L Tennessee 8,400 Criterion Maximum Concentration (CMC) for surface waters. In comparison, background samples of incoming surface waters yielded non-detect results for all analytes that displayed elevated concentrations in downstream samples. Elevated levels of aluminum(135,000mg/kg), PAHs (87.94 mg/kg BaP-Eq), heptachlor (3.11mg/kg), heptachlor epoxide (0.499 mg/kg) and ammonia (5,290 mg/kg) were found in the on-site waste pile. Headspace air samples over the waste pile measured elevated

concentrations of ammonia (15,000ppb). Based upon these findings EPA ranked the site as a "higher" priority and requested further assessment.

DSF collected additional samples from the Site in 2001, 2003, and 2004 to monitor ongoing surface water conditions. Analysis of these later samples showed that contaminant concentrations in surface waters leaving the Site had significantly increased for arsenic (56 µg/L), lead (170 µg/L), and aluminum (270,000 µg/L) when compared with levels found in 1997 and 1998. Elevated levels of chlorides (11,700,000µg/L) were found in surface waters leaving the Site that were significantly above background levels (5,000µg/L). Elevated concentrations of ammonia and chlorides, and pH values up to 9.4, were found along the entire length of the unnamed tributary to the Flenniken Branch downstream of the Site.

3. Removal Site Evaluation

DSF collected additional samples from the Site in 2001, 2003, and 2004 to monitor ongoing surface water conditions. Analysis of these later samples showed that contaminant concentrations in surface waters leaving the Site had significantly increased for arsenic (56 µg/L), lead (170 µg/L), and aluminum (270,000 µg/L) when compared with levels found in 1997 and 1998. Elevated levels of chlorides (11,700,000µg/L) were found in surface waters leaving the Site that were significantly above background levels (5,000µg/L). Elevated concentrations of ammonia and chlorides, and pH values up to 9.4, were found along the entire length of the unnamed tributary to the Flenniken Branch downstream of the Site.

A Removal Site Evaluation Report was submitted by EPA OSC Jose Negron on October 30, 2007. The report concluded that a time-critical removal is warranted at the Site.

4. Physical Location and Site Characteristics

The Smokey Mountain Smelters Site is located at 1508 Maryville Pike (State Route 33) near the Knoxville city limits in Knox County, Tennessee. It lies within one mile of two other Superfund sites: Witherspoon Recycling and Witherspoon Landfill. The total SMS Site is approximately 13 acres in size and includes one large industrial process building, several smaller outlying buildings, and a large waste pile.

The process building is approximately 100 feet wide by 300 feet long, and 50 feet high. It houses two rotary furnaces, one casting furnace, and two 900 cubic-yard (each) piles of aluminum dross. Two baghouses are located outside, at the southwest corner of the building. Portions of the north and east walls of the building have collapsed. A small transformer area is located on the north side of the building along with a set of truck scales and a burned out office or house structure. A spring-fed lagoon measuring approximately 25 feet wide by 100 feet

long is located to the southeast of the process building. The depth of this lagoon is unknown. A maintenance building measuring 30 feet wide by 80 feet long is located between the lagoon and the process building. On the western side of the property, several dozen damaged and rusted drums have been disposed. The saltcake waste pile is approximately 50,500 cubic yards in size and covers an area of about 4 acres.

There are heavy residential and moderate commercial developments near the Site with a population density of 1,355 people per square-mile to the west and 3,866 people per square-mile to the east, based on 2000 U.S. Census data. A residential apartment community within 75 feet of the Site houses approximately 560 residents. During an August 1, 2008 Site visit the EPA OSC observed that access controls are not adequate to keep trespassers out of the property. Holes had been cut in the site fence and a path leads from the Site to the nearby apartment complex. This worn path leading to the lagoon and rubber inner tubes (i.e. swim floats) observed in the lagoon indicate that trespassers have been swimming in the contaminated surface waters.

Surface runoff from the Site generally flows to the southwest. Leachate and surface runoff discharges to an unnamed tributary stream, converges with another unnamed tributary, and continues another 1.25 miles to Flenniken Branch. Flenniken Branch flows 0.9 miles into the Knob Creek embayment of the Fort Loudon Reservoir, and then to the Tennessee River. The surface water path passes through neighborhoods, past homes, through yards, and through IC King Park.

5. Release or Threatened Release Into the Environment of a Hazardous Substance, Pollutant, or Contaminant

Arsenic, lead, and ammonia are hazardous substances as defined by Sections 101(14) and 101(33) of CERCLA. All these substances have been found at the Site at concentrations that exceed Removal Action Levels or other human health or environmentally based criteria.

i. Releases to Surface Soils at the Site

The waste pile effectively comprises a majority of the land surface at the Site. Arsenic has been found in surface soil up to 59.6 mg/kg, which exceeds the EPA Region 4 RAL of 39 mg/kg. Polychlorinated aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) have been detected in surface soils at the Site (87.94 mg/kg BaP-Eq) at a concentration that exceeds the RAL for PAHs of 1.5mg/kg BaP-Eq. Ammonia, was found in surface soils at a concentration of 5,290 mg/kg.

ii. Releases to Surface Water at the Site

Surface waters at the Site consist of a spring-fed lagoon that receives runoff and leachate from the waste pile, and slowly discharges to

an intermittent stream that receives additional runoff and leachate from the waste pile and discharges off-Site. Arsenic and lead have both been found in surface waters ($56 \mu g/L$ and $170 \mu g/L$, respectively) at concentrations exceeding MCLs ($10 \mu g/L$ and $15 \mu g/L$, respectively). Ammonia has been found in surface waters at concentrations up to $192,000 \mu g/L$, exceeding the Tennessee CMC for ammonia ($8,400 \mu g/L$) for non-samlanoid waters. Aluminum and chlorides were found in surface waters ($2,160,000 \mu g/L$ and $11,700,000 \mu g/L$, respectively) that were significantly above background levels (ND and $5,000 \mu g/L$, respectively).

iii. Release or Threatened Release to Air at the Site

Aluminum dross and salt cake are waste materials left over from the smelting of aluminum ore. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) for aluminum dross commonly cite reactivity with water to form toxic gases (including ammonia) and heat as a principal hazard associated with such material.

The dross and saltcake wastes disposed on the Site are fully exposed to rainfall. Analytical and qualitative data indicate that ammonia is continuously being produced at SMS and is being released to soil, air, and surface water. An ammonia and cyanide reactivity test confirmed conducted during the 2006 Removal Site Evaluation measured ammonia gas being produced from the waste material at concentrations up to 200,000 ppb. For reference, the RAL for ammonia in residential air recommended by EAP Region 4 Technical Services Section is 417 ppb. Though the test was performed under controlled conditions, it demonstrates that wastes disposed at the Site are capable of generating substantial amounts of ammonia gas. This finding coupled with measurements an airborne ammonia measurement of 15,000 ppb made in 1997 and citizen complaints of air emissions from the Site dating back to the 1980s indicates that ammonia is continuously being generated at the Site and released to the atmosphere. Such air releases will likely continue into the foreseeable future unless some action is taken.

6. NPL Status

In August 1998, DSF conducted a Site Investigation to collect information on the presence of any contaminants at the Site and to assist in developing a Site-specific preliminary Hazardous Ranking System (HRS) score to determine if the Site should be included in the National Priorities List (NPL). In a letter to the State of Tennessee dated November, 1998, EPA ranked the site as a "higher" priority and requested further assessment. The Site is not currently listed on the NPL.

7. Maps, Pictures, and Other Graphic Representations

The following figures are attached:

- Photographic Log (Appendix B)
- Tables 1 through 14 from the "Trip Report, Smokey Mountain Smelters Site", July 13, 2007, U.S. EPA Work Assignment No. 0-228, Lockheed Martin Work Order No. EAC00228, U.S. EPA Contract No. EP-C-04-032 (Appendix C)

B. Other Actions to Date

1. Previous Actions

Multiple sampling events were conducted between 1997 and 2006 by DSF and EPA at the Site to characterize the composition and contaminants in the waste piles, the raw material piles, the on-Site lagoon, leachate to the unnamed tributary, and downstream impacts of the unnamed tributary and the Flenniken Branch. The results of these investigations are summarized in previous sections of this Action Memorandum.

2. Current Actions

No current actions are taking place at the Site.

C. State and Local Authorities Roles

1. State and Local Actions to Date

The State of Tennessee referred this Site to EPA's Emergency Response and Removal Branch (ERRB) in June, 2006, and has requested EPA's assistance with the removal of contaminants and pollutants. EPA has been coordinating with the Tennessee Department of Environmental Conservation (TDEC) to share information about the Site and will continue to coordinate efforts during the time-critical removal action.

2. Potential for Continued State and Local Response

At present, TDEC has no plans to take further action at the Site due to lack of funding resources. No local agency has been requested to respond to the Site.

III. THREATS TO PUBLIC HEALTH OR WELFARE OR THE ENVIRONMENT, AND STATUATORY AND REGULATORY AUTHORITIES

Threats to Public Health or Welfare

EPA Region 4 ERRB has determined that the Site meets the requirements for initiating a removal action found in Section 300.415(b)(2) of the NCP.

Section 300.415(b)(2)(i) – "Actual or potential exposure to nearby human populations from hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants": The Site is not secured to preclude public access. The facility is located within 75 feet of a residential apartment community with a population over 560. Visual observations made during previous investigations, including holes cut into fencing, worn foot paths across the property, and inner tubes (i.e. swim floats) in the on-site pond/lagoon, provide ample evidence that trespassers frequent the Site. As previously indicated, aluminum dross and salt cake are materials that react with water to produce heat and toxic gases such as ammonia. The dross piles at the Site are completely exposed to the elements and are totally unsecured to preclude public access. Analytical and qualitative data gathered at the Site by the State and EPA suggest that ammonia is continuously being produced at SMS and is being released to soil, air, and surface water. Anyone entering the Site or residing within close proximity to the Site may be potentially exposed to hazardous concentrations of ammonia through inhalation (for airborne releases) or through ingestion or direct contact (for soil, waste, and surface water). Those coming into contact with leachate either on-site or migrating from the Site may be exposed to hazardous concentrations of arsenic and lead. Wastes at the Site are exposed to the elements, resulting in releases of harmful gases and leachate to surface waters. Aluminum dross and saltcake at the Site are water reactive; the reaction produces heat, ammonia gas (above the RAL).

Section 300.415(b)(2)(v) – "Weather conditions that may cause hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants to migrate or be released": The facility is abandoned and unsecured. The process building is structurally unstable and is collapsing. Aluminum dross piles inside the building, which are comparatively more reactive than the waste pile outside, will be continually exposed to rain and runoff as the building collapses. During rain events the waste piles are exposed to water which is causing some of the waste to react and release ammonia gas. The smell of ammonia has been regularly documented by TDEC and EPA, has been measured at 15,000ppb (above RAL) during an investigation in 1997. During rain events, leachate from exposed waste releases hazardous substances, such as ammonia, onto the ground. Leachate from aluminum waste stockpiles exposed to water shows increased concentrations of hazardous substances.

Section 300.415(b)(2)(vi) – "Threat of fire or explosion": Aluminum dross and saltcake are known to be exothermically reactive when exposed to water. Landfills that have accepted these wastes in the past have periodically reported subterranean fires during leachate recirculation. If a large amount of water were to be introduced to an unreacted portion of aluminum dross stored in the process building at the Site, such as

during a severe weather event may result in a fire and could result in the release of hazardous substances to the air.

Section 300.415(b)(2)(vii) – "The availability of other appropriate Federal or State response mechanisms to respond to the release": There is no other Federal or State mechanism to respond to the release. State of Tennessee has requested EPA's assistance because they do not have the financial resources necessary to fund the removal.

IV. ENDANGERMENT DETERMINATION

Actual or threatened releases of hazardous substances from this Site, if not addressed by implementing the response action selected in this Action Memorandum, may present and imminent and substantial endangerment to public health welfare, or the environment.

V. PROPOSED ACTIONS AND ESTIMATED COSTS

A. Proposed Actions

1. Proposed Action Description

Immediate steps must be taken to secure the Site in order to reduce direct exposure pathways to nearby human populations, and to evaluate further steps to mitigate potential off-Site migration of hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants.

The removal action will meet the following objectives, taking any reasonable and appropriate action not explicitly described herein to achieve them:

- i. Install security measures to prohibit access to the Site by unauthorized personnel; and,
- ii. Investigate the nature and extent of waste materials dumped at the Site, and hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants being released from the Site, including control measures to prevent future releases.

2. Contribution to Remedial Performance

The proposed removal action is warranted to address the threats discussed in Section III that meet the NCP Section 300.415(b)(2) removal criteria. The removal action proposed in this Action Memorandum will be consistent with any potential remedial action.

3. Description of Alternative Technologies

An evaluation of alternative technologies will be conducted as part of the investigation being proposed in this removal.

4. Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA)

This proposed action is time-critical and does not require and EE/CA.

5. Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs)

On-site removal activities conducted under CERCLA are required to attain ARARs to extent practical considering the exigencies of the situation. Off-site removal activities need only comply with all applicable Federal and State laws, unless there is an emergency. All waste transferred off-site will follow the CERCLA Off-Site Rule. A letter to TDEC requesting ARARs was sent in September, 2008, and all requirements provided by TDEC will be adhered to as practicable in accordance with Section 300.415(j) of the NCP.

6. Project Schedule

Response actions at the Site will be initiated within six months of the approval of this Action Memorandum. Without any unexpected delays, all actions are expected to be completed within ten months of mobilization.

B. Estimated Costs

An independent government cost estimate of the removal action project ceiling was prepared using rates from the Emergency and Rapid Response Services (ERRS) contract and the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) contract.

TOTAL SITE CEILING	\$ 375,600
20% Contingency	\$ 62,600
Subtotal, Extramural Costs	\$ 313,000
CLP	\$ 60,000
Bureau of Reclamation or REAC	\$ 150,000
START Contractor	\$ 51,000
Non Regional Allowance Costs	
ERRS Contractor	\$ 52,000
Regional Allowance Costs	
Extramural Costs	

VI. EXPECTED CHANGE IN THE SITUATION SHOULD ACTION BE DELAYED OR NOT TAKEN

Unless action is taken, the Site will continue to be unsecured to preclude human access and potential exposure to ammonia gases, contaminated surface waters, and contaminated surface soils. Off-site migration of contaminants will continue unabated. Further degradation of Site buildings will lead to further exposure of waste materials to the elements and greater potential for release of hazardous substances.

VII. OUTSTANDING POLICY ISSUES

No outstanding policy issues have been identified at this time.

VIII. ENFORCEMENT

(b) (7)(A)

¹ Direct Costs include direct extramural costs and direct intramural costs. Indirect costs are calculated based on an estimated indirect cost rate expressed as a percentage of site-specific direct costs, consistent with the full cost accounting methodology effective October 2, 2000. These estimates do not include pre-judgment interest, do not take into account other enforcement costs, including Department of Justice costs, and may be adjusted during the course of a removal action. The estimates are for illustrative purposes only and their use is not intended to create any rights for responsible parties. Neither the lack of a total cost estimate nor deviation of actual total costs from this estimate will affect the United States' right to cost recovery.

IX. RECOMMENTATION

This decision document represents the selected removal action for the Smokey Mountain Smelters, Knox County, Tennessee, developed in accordance with CERCLA as amended, and not inconsistent with the NCP. This decision is based on the Administrative Record for the Site.

Conditions at the Site meet the NCP Section 300.415(b)(2) criteria for a removal and I recommend your approval for the proposed action. The total project ceiling, if approved, will be \$375,600. Of this, an estimated \$52,000 comes from the Regional Removal Allowance.

Approval:	Franklin E. Hill, Director Superfund Division	Date: 4/15/23
Disapproval:	Franklin E. Hill, Director Superfund Division	Date:

Attachments

ATTACHMENT A ENFORCEMENT ADDENDUM

(b) (7)(A)

(b) (7)(A)

ATTACHMENT B PHOTO LOG



August, 2008
View of south wall of main process building. TDEC representative can be seen in bottom left corner of photo.



August, 2008

View of south wall of main process building from high mound of waste pile. 1/3 of Eastern portion of process building has collapsed. SW corner wall is missing.



August, 2008 View of ceiling of main process building. Steel beam support with steel trusses and wooden roof. Roof is failing and wood falls periodically.



August, 2008 Unidentified machine/equipment in process building.



August, 2008
View of truss at point where collapsed portion of process building meets the still-standing portion. Truss shown is suspended 20-30' in air



August, 2008 Small dross/saltcake pile in process building.



August, 2008
Air ducts from rotary furnace to baghouses. Graffiti shows that the process building is regularly visited by trespassers.



August, 2008 Furnace in process building; door remains open, with aluminum dusts and fly ash inside.



August, 2008
Molten aluminum slide emitting from furnace for casting ingots.



August, 2008
Saltcake troughs in process building.



August, 2008
Rotary kiln furnace in process building, filled with dross residue.



August, 2008 Small saltcake pile in process building.



August, 2008
Large dross pile in southwest corner of process building; approximately 900 cubic yards total volume.



August, 2008
Bottom of western baghouse, with used socks and large bins filled with baghouse dusts.



August, 2008
Excavation of saltcake pile to measure average density. Saltcake is powdery with small particles and a silty-sand texture.



August, 2008 Closeup view of saltcake in waste pile.



August, 2008 Unused dross or slag disposed in waste pile.



August, 2008 Surface view of saltcake in waste pile.



August, 2008

Excavation of saltcake in waste pile at western edge. Vegetation is growing on organic matter that is decomposing on the waste pile, no roots enter the saltcake.



August, 2008

Another view of excavation of saltcake in waste pile at western edge. Vegetation is growing on organic matter that is decomposing on the waste pile, no roots enter the saltcake.



August, 2008
Excavation of saltcake in waste pile at northern edge. As seen on western edge, vegetation is growing on organic matter and no roots enter the saltcake.



August, 2008
Leachate from the waste pile at western runoff point (low rain volume).



August, 2008
Impact point of leachate at intersection with intermittent stream (grey water at left) with contaminated water (brown water at right) flowing to Flenniken Branch (low rain volume).



August, 2008
Worn path from trespassers entering from fence breach.



August, 2008
Worn path from trespassers entering from fence breach; shopping cart brought to Site seen in upper right of photo.



August, 2008
Transformer box dragged from main process building to fence breach.
Copper wiring and other devices removed; may have contained lead, mercury, and/or PCB oils.



August, 2008
Fence breach as seen from Site, facing south. Apartment complex located adjacent to the Site beginning on the south side of railroad line shown behind fence.



August, 2008
Fence breach as seen from railroad line, facing north. Apartment complex located adjacent to the Site beginning on the south side of railroad line.



August, 2008 Second fence breach along eastern side.



August, 2008
Vegetation overgrowth of fence renders it ineffective and unnoticed.

ATTACHMENT C TABLES

TABLE 1
RADIATION VALUES AT SELECTED LOCATIONS
SMOKEY MOUNAIN SMELTER SITE
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

	RAD	IATION VAI	LUES
	Alpha	Beta	Gamma
LOCATION	cps	uR/hr	uR/hr
Background 1	NM	47	8
Background 2	NM	70/63	9
Discarded Bag Filters (M1)	24 to 26	69	15
Eastern furnace (M2)	60 to 80	100	50
Baghouse area (M3)	NM	50	9
Building floor (M4)	18	NM	NM
Grid Location 80 S, 150 W	20	69	6
Grid Location 40 S, 200 W	18	71	5
Grid Location 110 S, 200 W	19	86/70	5
Grid Location 40 S, 450 W	19	79/68	6

cps = counts/second

uR/hr = microroentgens/hour

NM = not measured

TABLE 2
DIOXIN/FURAN CONCENTRATIONS IN SEDIMENT/SOIL
SMOKEY MOUNTAIN SMELTER SITE
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

ļ		Location	n - October 2006 Mo	bilization	
Sample No.	Baghouse Dust Eastern Furnace 04142 (Diox-1) 04143 (Diox-2)		Bldg, upper level 04144 (Diox-3)	Eastern Stack* 04145 (Diox-4)	Western Stack* 04146 (Diox-5)
Analyte					
Total TCDDs	2,240	21.8	5.52	805	5,000
Total PeCDDs	2,440	26.9	7.01	1,130	5,650
Total HxCDDs	2,670	55.9	11.6	1,620	10,900
Total HpCDDs	941	39.2	10.1	930	4,980
Total TCDFs	7,190	49.3	23.6	8,940	141,000
Total PeCDFs	5,700	54.7	21.2	9,470	43,100
Total HxCDFs	2,550	42.5	15.4	4,480	62,200
Total HPCDFs	1,000	34.5	9.95	1,580	21,700
WHO TEQ	453	6.57	2.33	854	6,820
		Conce	entration in picogram	s/gram	

[Location	- December 2006 M	lobilization	
	SB-24	Inside Pile	Boiler Dust East	Boiler Dust West	Inside Stack
Sample No.	182-0066	182-0068	182-0069	182-0070	182-0071
Analyte		10 Miles			
Total TCDDs	406	31.1	163	149	594
Total PeCDDs	518	34.4	190	932	1,240
Total HxCDDs	1,120	46.7	292	95	3,020
Total HpCDDs	622	30.9	309	90.8	2,370
Total TCDFs	9,030	77.7	613	174	2,770
Total PeCDFs	4,190 J	63.4	662	202	4,460
Total HxCDFs	3,920	40.6	593	143	4,760
Total HPCDFs	1,370	30.1	651	86.9	3,250
WHO TEQ	312	6.72	69.6	20.7	567
		Cond	entration in picogran	ns/gram	

^{*} outside stacks

TABLE 3 RESULTS OF ASBESTOS AND LEAD ANALYSES SMOKEY MOUNTAIN SMELTER SITE KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

ASBESTOS SAMPLES								
Material	Sample No.	Result						
waste pile material at 30 N, 100 W*	ASB-1	non-fibrous (mostly glass)						
waste pile material at 60 S, 280 W*	ASB-2	non-fibrous (mostly glass)						
not collected	ASB-3	NA						
furnace, middle of trough residual waste	ASB-4	non-fibrous						
gray corregated sheeting	ASB-5	45% fibrous chrysotile						
green corregated sheeting	ASB-6	non-fibrous						
furnace, end of trough residual waste	ASB-7	non-fibrous						
"cement" board fragment	ASB-8	50% fibrous chrysotile						

^{*} fibrous appearing

LEAD SAMPLES							
Location Sample No. Result - milligrams/kilogra							
paint chip off western furnace	PC-1	4,840					
paint chip off eastern furnace	PC-2	60,700					

TABLE 4 RESULTS OF INORGANIC ANALYSES - SURFACE WATER, SPRING AND MONITOR WELL SAMPLES SMOKEY MOUNTAIN SMELTER SITE KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

	Alkalinity as CaCO3	Chloride	Суапіде	Fluoride	Nitrogen, Ammonia	Nitrogen, Nitrate	Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitri	Nitrogen, Nitrite	Phosphorus	Total Dissolved Solids
LOCATION					OBER 2006			Section 1		
Background*	154	3.70	<0.01	<0.10	NS	0.35	0.35	<0.01	<0.05	181
Leachate Seep	1,260	11,500	<0.01	215	NS	1.4	2	0.64	4.6	20,400
Stream**	2,180	11,000	<0.01	202	NS	<0.20	0.58	0.67	4.2	20,000
Pond	127	447	<0.01	9.6	NS	2.1	2.3	2.1	0.15	1,060
Mayo Spring	229	1,760	<0.01	1.3	NS	6.4	7.3	0.86	0.08	3,650
Spring 2	<5.0	330	<0.01	NA	NS	1.8	1.8	<0.01	0.37	998
1000					milligra	ms/liter				

LOCATION				DECE	MBER 200	6 MOBILIZA	ATION			
Background*	148	3.60	U	Ü	Ü	0.578	0.578	U	U	156
Leachate Seep	3,890	10,500	0.011	262	253	UJ	0.272	0.317	1.82	15,900
Stream**	2,220	10,400	0.012	256	241	υ	0.651	0.903	3.87	16,500
Pond	119	118	U	5.95 J	U	U	U	U	0.197	405
Mayo Spring	224	687	U	2.83	U	5.7	5.84	0.138	0.21	1,430
Spring 2	833	307	U	0.117	U	2.14	2.14	U	0.054	829
TW-1	538	1,620	U	122	3.73	108	112	3.22	3.74	3,460
TW-2	NA	NA	NA	NA	378	υ	υ	U	0.430	NA
TW-5	1,260	22,700	0.016	256	534	0.789	0.836	0.047	2.83	32,800
TW-7	1,760	5,500	0.073	479 J	164	U	U	U	3.5	9,380
					milligra	ıms/liter				

U = non-detect

NA = not analyzed

J = estimated

NS = not sampled

** Downgradient from site TW - temporary monitor well

^{*} Stream background, upgradient from site

TABLE 5 RESULTS OF VOC ANALYSES - SOIL SAMPLES SMOKEY MOUNTAIN SMELTER SITE KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

	ſ							n	nicrogram	s/kilogram)	*****************	W. 12				
		Chloromethane	Trichlorofluoromethan	Acetone	Methylene Chloride	Carbon Disulfide	2-Butanone	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Trichloroethene	Tetrachioroethene	Ethylbenzene	p&m-Xylene	o-Xylene	2-Chlorotoluene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzer	p-isopropyltoluene	Naphthelene
LOCATION	DEPTH*								6.1								
SB-01	0-5	U	U	U	2.50 J	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Ų	U	U	U	U
	7-8	υ	υ	υ	6.62 J	υ	υ	υ	υ	υ	υ	Ų	U	υ	Ų	U	U
	10 - 15	U_	U	10.5 J	1.63 J	4.76 J	U	Ü	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
SB-02	0-5	U	U	14.0 J	U	4.88 J	2.16 J	U	U	U	U	U	U	Ū	U	Ū	U
	5 - 10	Ų	U	45.5	11.7 J	4.00 J	5.00 J	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Ü	U
	10 - 15	U	U	256	11.4	5.66 J	39.8 J	3.58 J	3.19 J	U	3.01 J	7.78 J	3.86 J	U	3.49 J	6.48 J	6.96
SB-03	0-5	Ú	U	U	6.57 J	Ų	U	Ü	U	Ü	Ü	U	Ų	Ü	U	U	U
	5 - 10	U	U	U	4.64 J	U	U	2.28 J	U	U	Ų	U	U	U	U	U	U
	10 - 15	U	U	U	4.46 J	7.10 J	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	7.19 J
	15 - 20	U	U	615 J	8,36	U	64.1	U	U	1.85 J	4.10 J	12.5 J	7.45	Ų	2.86 J	3.62	9.86
SB-04	0 - 5	Ü	Ü	8.71 J	8.15	Ú	U) ;	U	U	U	U	Ų	U	U	U	U
Participation of the Control of the	5 - 10	Ü	U	21.5 J	6.51 J	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
	10 - 15	U	U	7.41 J	12.8	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U I
	15 - 20	U	U	310 J	U	U	21.0	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	5.47 J	U	ี 8.96
SB-05	18 - 19 0 - 5	U	U	429 J	U 6.32 J	9.47	28.0	U	U	U	2.95 J	11.0 J	4.81 J	U	1 3.47 J	U	0.90
SB-06	0-5	U	Ü	U 5.40 J	6.32 J 6.15 J	U	Ü	U	Ü	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
36-00	5 - 10	U	Ü	113	4.57 J	U	21.3	Ü	3.79 J	U	Ü	4.39 J	1.73 J	U	U	Ŭ	U
	10 - 15	U	U	117	2.64 J	U	25.1	U	2.12 J	U	lű	4.88 J	2.35 J	ĺυ	Ŭ	3.73 J	2.77 J
	15 - 20	U	ĺυ	65.0	4.88 J	Ü	U 20.1	Ú	2.12 J	U	Ü	1.00 J	2.00 U	Ιŭ	Ŭ	U	U
SB-07	0-5	Ü	Ü	180	23.3	5.38 J	47.4	5.97 J	6.10 J	11.9	lΰ	2.42 J	Ü	T U	 	Ü	9.62 J
l	5 - 10	Ŭ	ľů	64.0	2.49 J	U	17.7	U	U	4.79 J	lυ	U	ŭ	υ	Ŭ	١ŭ	11.3
	10 - 15	lŭ	Ιŭ	109	3.51 J	Ŭ	20.3 J	lυ	Ιŭ	U	Ŭ	Ιŭ	Ιŭ	Ŭ	U	lŭ	U
SB-08	0 - 5	Ū	7.91	U	U	Ū	Ū	Ū	2.51 J	Ū	Ū	Ū	Ū	Ū	Ū	Ū	Ū
	5 - 10	U	8.17	202	18.4	6.41	41.6 J	3.09 J	2.76 J	U	U	U	U	U	Ų	2.00 J	U
	10 - 15	U	U	97.4	17.1	U	2.59 J	U	4.32 J	U	U	U_	U	U	U	U	U
SB-09	0-5	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
	5 - 10	U	U	344 J	9.44	4.08 J	75.1	2.40 J	1.88 J	U	6.75	14.1	10.5	U	8.84	U	12.7

TABLE 5 (CONTINUED) RESULTS OF VOC ANALYSES - SOIL SAMPLES SMOKEY MOUNTAIN SMELTER SITE KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

	ſ							n	nicrogram	s/kilogram	1			······································			
		Chloromethane	Trichlorofluoromethan	Acetone	Methylene Chloride	Carbon Disulfide	2-Butanone	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Trichloroethene	Tetrachloroethene	Ethylbenzene	p&m-Xylene	o-Xylene	2-Chlorotoluene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenze	p-isopropyltoluene	Naphthelene
LOCATION	DEPTH*						0.0							100			
SB-10	0-5	U	Ü	U	U	U	U	U	1.82 J	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Ų
	5 - 10	U]	U	6.66 J	U	Ų Į	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
	10 - 15	4.12 J	U	328 J	5.67 J	U	88.1 J	U	U	U	5.33 J	19.9	7.72	U	2.35 J	2.79 J	7.29
SB-12	0-5	Ų	U	U	9.05	U_	U	U	1.75 J	4.38 J	U	U	U	Ų	U	U	U
SB-13	0-5	U	U	102 J	36.1	10.3	12.1 J	4.13 J	5.22 J	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	8.11
	5 - 10	U	Ų	256	3.97 J	7.12	54.0 J	U	U	U	U	Ų	U	U	U	45.1	U
SB-14	0-5	Ų	7.87		2.72 J	U	U	Ú	Ų	U	4.18 J	26.7	7.07	U	U	3.42 J	3.37 J
SB-15	0-5	Ų	<u> </u>	U	1.95 J	6,91	U	Ų	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Ų	<u>U</u>
SB-16	0-5	U	8.88	U	7.27 J	Ü	U	U	U	Ú	U	Ú	U	U	U	U	U
	5 - 10	U	U	127	4.55 J	6.30 J	29.5 J	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Ü
	10 - 15	U	U	133	5.79 J	5.64 J	23.9	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
65.47	15 - 20	<u>u</u>	7.35	215	11.0 J	18.0	47.4	2.02 J	<u>U</u>	U	2.76 J	7.49 J	4.93 J	U	2.68 J	18.5	5.32 J
SB-17 SB-18	0-3	U	9.93	186	9.37 J	6.49 J	36.4	6.21 J	4.73 J	4.78 J	2.73 J	9.55 J	5.63 J	61.1	7.48	U	24.2
01-00	0 - 5 5 - 10	U	8.59	154	4.15 J	Ü	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U 2.27 J
	10 - 15	213 J	U	255	U	5.20 J	32.2	U U	U	U	U	U	U U	lu	Ü	U	2.2/ 3
SB-19	0 - 5	213 J U	U	145	2.15 J	4.54 J	33.5 22.1	U	1.77 J	18.3 J	4.47 J	14.5	4.96 J	U	 	1.89 J	HüH
SB-20	0-5	U	U	U 145	Z.15 J U	4.54 J U	<u> </u>	U	3.49 J	114 J	4.47 J	U 14.5	4.96 J	Ü	Ü	1.09 J	
SB-21	0-5	U	U	U	U	Ü	Ü	Ü	3.493 U	U	$\overline{\mathbf{u}}$	U	U	U	$\frac{1}{0}$	1 0	l ö l
UL-21	10 - 15	U	9.03	364 J	9.84 J	10.6	81.9	2.28 J	U	U	Ü	U	U	U	ľű	U	U
SB-22	0-2	Ü	U	1 1	U	U	01.0	U 2.20 J	Ü	Ü	l ü	Ü	U	l ü	l ŭ	l ü	l ű d
SB-23	0-2	u	9.3	T U	8.98 J	U	Ü	1.91 J	U	Ü	1-5-	Ū	υ	1 0	1 - 🖰 -	 	Hΰ⊢
In Pile	1 · · ·	93.4 J	Ü	119	U	t ü	14.8 J	U	l ü −	t ü	t ü	Ιŭ	Ü	Ιΰ	Ιŭ	 	tüt

^{*} feet below ground surface J = estimated value

U = non-detect

TABLE 6 RESULTS OF BNA ANALYSES - SOIL SAMPLES SMOKEY MOUNTAIN SMELTER SITE KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

	r										m	eroaram	s/kilogra	m									
	ł	т			T	***************************************		·····	1			Crogram	arkiiogia 	<u> </u>		 T	o 1				T	— т	
		Phenol	Napthalene	2-Methylnapthalene	Acenaphthene	Dibenzofuran	Fluorene	Pentachlorophenol	Phenanthrene	Anthracene	Carbazole	Fluoranthene	Pyrene	Butylbenzyphthalate	Benzo(a)anthracene	Chrysene	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Benzo(a)pyrene	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	Benzo(g,h,l)peryiene
LOCATION	DEPTH*															10.00						100	
SB-01	0-5	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U .	U	U	U	U	U
	7 - 8 10 - 15	U	U	U U	U	U	U	U U	U	U	U U	U 172 J	U 149 J	υ	U	119J	U	U	U	U	U ນ	u	Ü
SB-02	0-5	Ť	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ŭ	U		Ü	Ü	U	Ŭ	Ŭ	Ü	Ŭ l	Ū	Ü	U
	5-10	ũ (Ül	ül	ŭl	Ŭ l	ŭ	ŭ	ŭ	ŭ	. ŭ l	ű l	ūΙ	ŭl	ū	ŭ	ŭ	ũ	ū	Ū l	ūΙ	l ŭ l	u
	10 - 15	270 J	U	Ü	Ū.	Ū	Ũ	317 J	756	Ü	ũ	1,060	830	Ū	353 J	451 J	360 J	518	143 J	282 J	150 J	Ū	U
SB-03	0-5	Ü	U	U	U	U	Ū	U	U	Ū	Ū	U	TÜ T	Ū	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
}	5-10	U	154 J	143 J	U 1	U	Ų	U	U	υ	U	U	U	Ū	U	U	U	U	U	U	v	U	U
1	10 - 15	U	U	U	U	U	Ù	U	U	U	υ	U	U	U	. u	U	U	U	U	U [U	U	U
i	15 - 20	U	1213	U	U	U	บ	υ	838	153 J	U	1,890	1,560	U	1,050	1,630	210 J	2,580	723	955	884	216 J	959
SB-04	0 - 5	U	U	U	U	U	Ú	U	U	U	U	Ú	U	U	Ú	U	U -	U	U	Ų	Ü	U	U
	5 - 10	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	u	Ų	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
	10 - 15	U	U	U	U	U	U.	U	116 J	U	U ·	526	517	U :	301 J	416 J	U	424 J	383 J	436 J	299 J	U	354 J
	15 - 20	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	115 j	98.4 J	U	Ü	U	υ	U	U	U	U	U	U
	18 - 19	191 J	150 J	140 J	U	142 J	159 J	U	2,370	689	472	3,940	3,870	U	1,940	3,410	704	2,700	2,360	2,380	1,850	U	2,250
SB-05	0 - 5	U	U	U	U	U	126 J	128 J	U	U	Ų	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	<u> </u>	U	U
SB-06	0 - 5	U :	U	U	U !	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Ü	U	U	U	U	U	Ü	U
1	5 - 10	U :	U	U	U	U	U	U	230 J	U	U	542 J	452 J	U	310 J	617 J	U	591 J	548 J	352 J	491 J	U	618J
1	10 - 15	UJ.	UJ	UJ	U	UJ	υJ	UJ	401 3	UJ	UJ	832	649	U	365 J	785	128 J	506	513	275 J	326 J	UJ	374 J
	15 - 20	U	U	<u> U</u>	U	U	Ų	U	U	U	U	120 J	U	U			U	U	U	Ü	<u> </u>	U	L_U_
SB-07	0-5	U	12,700	5,290	5,030	2,310 J	4,250	U	17,900	5,500	2,190 J	18,900	13,500	U	6,210	7,240	U	5,500	5,060	5,600	3,350	1,350	3,820
-	5 - 10	υ	1,340 J	979 J	U	ן ט	υ	U	1,030 J	U	U	1,760 J	1,490 J	U	1090 J	1,360 J	U	1 .	1,300 J		1,040 J	U	1,250 J
A.F. 3.4	10 - 15	<u>U</u>	<u> </u>	U	U	<u>U</u>	U	U	U	U	U_U_	121 J	U	U	U	U	U	<u>u</u>	U	U	U	U	L U
SB-08	0-5	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	147 J	152 J	U	149 J	U	190 J
	5 - 10	0.500	1,460 J	749 J	2,310 J		2,640	Ŭ	22,500		4,420	34,300		177,000	15,100	16,700	1,020 J			13,900	8,140	U	8,970
100.00	10 - 15	8,570	5,930	8,820	U	1,630 J	U	R	4,200	U_	U		2,590 J	Ų	1,110 J	1,790 J	669 J	1,290 J		1,260 J	821 J	<u>u</u>	1,080 J
SB-09	0-5	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	305 J	U	U	489 J	415 J	u	215 J	318 J	U.	259 J	261 J	234 J	164 J	U	ان
00.40	5 - 10	U	Ų.	U	U.	<u> </u>	U.	U	1,130	213 J	174 J	1,970	1,700	U	1,070	1,350	149 J	1,260	1,090	1,300	820	190 J	890
SB-10	0-5	l u	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	υ	U	υ	U	U	U	l U	υ	U	U
1	5 - 10	U.	U	U	U	U	l U	l u	144 J	U	U	178 J	164 J] U	U	121 J	1,310	U	U	U	U	U	U
	10 - 15	216J	<u>U</u>	132 J	110 J	<u>U</u>	U	<u> u</u>	1,080	240 J	188 J	1,780	1,580	U	882	1,230	590	1,040	929	1,040	648	263 J	759

TABLE 6 (CONTINUED) RESULTS OF BNA ANALYSES - SOIL SAMPLES SMOKEY MOUNTAIN SMELTER SITE KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

	_																						
	_										m	crogram	s/kilogra	ım		т					***************************************		
		Phenoi	Napthalene	2-Methyinapthalene	Acenaphthene	Dibenzofuran	Fluorene	Pentachlorophenol	Phenanthrene	Anthracene	Carbazole	Fluoranthene	Pyrene	Butyłbenzyphthalate	Benzo(a)anthracene	Ohrysene	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Senzo(b)fluoranthene	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Benzo(a)pyrene	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	Benzo(g,h,l)perylene
1	DEPTH*																						
SB-12	0-5	U	U	U	U	U	U	R	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
SB-13	0-5	U	C	U	Ü	U	U	U	753	1423	220 J	1,950	1,700	11,000	953	1,650	143 J	1,820	1,510	1,010	1,620	U	2,070
	5 - 10	U	U	U	U	· U	U	U	U_	U	U	U	UU	U	U	IJ	U	U	U]	U j	U	U	U
SB-14	0-5	U	U	U	C	IJ	U	ป	151 J	U	U	415 J	406 J	U	246 J	420 J	U	577	537	364 J	672	U	834
SB-15	0- 5	Ù	Ų	IJ	د	Ü	U	U	137 J	כ	U	251 J	260 J	110 J	163 J	313 J	127 J	626	120 J	201 J	209 J	U	264 J
SB-16	0-5	U	U	U	C	C	Ų	U	U	U	Ü	Ü	U	U	U	U	C	U	U	U	U	U	U
1	5 - 10	U	U	U	ับ	U	U	U	U	U	U	144 3	U	U	U	116 J	U	u	U	U	U	U	U
	10 - 15	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	ប	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
	15 - 20	384 J	U	U	112 J	U	127 J	U	1,490	249 J	316 J	2,430	2,070	U	908	1,320	25,500	1,140	1,100	1,100	784	U	949
SB-17	0-3	123 J	IJ	Ü	U	U	U	U	Ū	576	111 J	712	688	704	369 J	550	401 J	511	392 J	476	U	C	U
SB-18	0-5	U	U	υ	U	υ	U	U	υ	U	υ	222 J	218 J	υ	162 J	287 J	υ	532	135 J	246 J	369 J	υ	521
-	5 - 10	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Ü	U	U	U	117 J	U	Ų	444 J	U	U	U	U	U	U
	10 - 15	U	U	υ	U	U	U	U	123 J	U	U	192 J	167 J			131 J		119 J	129 J	U	U	U	125 J
SB-19	0 - 5	U	U	U	U	U	643 J	٦	5,780	2,080 J	1,180 J	12,000	11,900	2,590 J	5,720	7,600	1,350 J	11,500	3,930	6,680	3,280	1130 J	4,130
SB-20	0-5	U	U	U	U	IJ	133 J	U	1,050	310 J	197 J	1,420	1,130	197 J	585	679	168 J	965	262 J	551	221 J	U	291 J
SB-21	0-5	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	113 J	U	U	287 J	268 J	U	167 J	267 J	109 J	382 J	108 J	191 J	127 J	U	154 J
	5 - 10	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Ų	U	U	U	U_
SB-22	0-2	U	U_	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	IJ	U	U	U	U	U
SB-23	0-2	U	Ü	U	Ü	U	U	U	123 J	U	U	275 J	275 J	U	197 J	310 J	U	389 J	375 J	302 J	394 J	U	535
SB-24	0 - 0.3	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	451 J	196 J	U	1,400	1,680	U	U	4,710	531 J	9,030	14,400	5,100	15,300	501 J	19,300
Inside Pile		· U	Ŭ	U	Ü	U	Ū	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Ū	U	U	U	Ü	U
Furnace Dust E		Ų	υ	υ	υ	Ü	U	U	U	U	U	131 J	131 J	U	U	U	820	υ	υ	U	υ	υ	U
Furnace Dust W		U	U	U	U	U	U	U	126 J	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	618	Ū	U	U	U	U	U
Inside Stack	Ü	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Ü	U	Ü	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
	* feet helm					~~~		***************************************		·	*****			4		***************************************			711-4				

^{*} feet below ground surface

J = estimated value

R = rejected

U = non-detect

TABLE 7 RESULTS OF PESTICIDE/PCB ANALYSES - SOIL SAMPLES DECEMBER 2006 MOBILIZATION SMOKEY MOUNTAIN SMELTER SITE KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

	777			Epoxid		ψ.	ą.					. Sulfate	e e	32	20
		d-BHC	Heptachlor	Heptachlor Epoxid	Aldrin	g-Chlordane	a-Chlordane	p,p'-DDE	Dieldrin	0/d-,d'd	p,p'-DDT	Endosuifan Sulfate	Endrín Ketone	Arodor 1232	Arocior 1260
		- ö	<u> </u>	- ř	_ ₹	. Ö	ď	<u>a</u>	ا ق	ď	<u> </u>	<u>ii</u>	ш	3	₹
LOCATION SB-01	DEPTH*		U I			U	11	Ü	U	U	U	U	Ū	U	U
SB-01	0 - 5 7 - 8	U R	R	U R	U R	R	U R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	10 - 15	U N	Ü	Ü	Ü	4.09 J	Ü	1.37 J	71.0	U	U	Ü	Ü	ΰ	Û
SB-02	0-5	Ü	Ü	- ŏ 	— <u>ٽ</u> —	4.08 J	- U	U U	1.70 J	Ü	Ü	Ü	U	-ŭ	Ü
3D-02	5 - 10	υ	ΰ	ŭ	υ	ŭ	ΰ	บ	5.56	Ü	ŭ	บ	บั	ŭ	ŭ
	10 - 15	5.25	Ŭ	ŭ	Ŭ	ŭ	Ü	14.6	U	ŭ	ŭ	Ŭ	ŭ	627	1,020
SB-03	0-5	U	Ŭ	ŭ	Ŭ	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ū	Ū	Ū	U	Ü
	5-10	Ū	Ū	Ü	Ŭ	Ū	Ū	2.56 մ	5.01	Ū	U	U	U	43.3 J	27.8 J
	10 - 15	Ū	U	Ų	Ū	1.71 J	Ū	3.16 J	8.89 J	U	U	U	υ	62.7	51.1 J
•	15 - 20	U	U	U	26,0 J	4.31 J	U	10.5	U	U	Ų	U	U	1,260	248
SB-04	0-5	U	U	Ü	Ų	U	U	Ü	Ų	U	Ü	U	U	U	U
	5-10	υ	U	U	U	U	U	υ	Ų	U	U	U	U	U	U
	10 - 15	U	Ù	U	U	2.69 J	1.62 J	3.49 J	10.1 J	U	U	U	U	77.2	59.4
	15 - 20	UJ	UJ	UJ	UJ	IJ	UJ	2.91	UJ	กา	UJ	UJ	UJ	69.3	123
	18 - 19	υJ	UJ	UJ	UJ	UJ	UJ	12,400 J	ΠĴ	UJ	UJ	υJ	UJ	9,790	47,500
SB-05	0-5	<u> </u>	1.87 J	Ų	U	4.70	2.29 J	U	9.79	U	U	U	U	19.9 J	16.3 J
SB-06	0-5	U	U	Ü	2.37 J	U	U	1.23 J	19.5	U	J	U	Ü	21.4 J	30.2 J
· ·	5 - 10	1.33 J	1.09 J	U	Ų	U	U	14.0	U	U	Ų	U	U	135	121
	10 - 15	U	l U	U	U.	U	Ų	7.18	υ	υ	υ	υ	υ	150	82.1
CO CO	15 - 20	UJ	UJ	UJ	UJ	UJ	U J 59.5 J	1.20 J	UJ	UJ	UJ.	n)	n i	1,680 J	4,580 J
SB-07	0 - 5 5 - 10	ΝΊ	n)	UJ	UJ 23.8 J	60.8 J 66.1 J	30.5 J	89.4 J	U J 224 J	UJ	UJ	01	Ü	270 J	170 J
	10 - 15	UJ	31.7	67.3	25.5 J 353	1,210	207	Λ Ω1	725	U	3.12 J	U	6.34	1 2/03	1 '0'
SB-08	0 - 5	 	31.7 U	U 07.3	1 303 U	3.29 J	<u> 207</u>	l Ü	17.1	1-5-	U U	-	U.54	78.7	103
00.00	5 - 10	l UJ	14.0 J	נט	20.9	225 J	164 J	391 J	184 J	253 J	l ŭ,	נט	Ŭ	408	2,070
	10 - 15	ľű	U	ľű	30.3 J	25.9 J	27.0 J	59.3 J	UJ	135 J	UJ	UJ	ŭj	Ü	U
SB-09	0-5	l ŭ	l ŏ	Ιΰ	Ü	U	Ü	U	1.94 J	l Ü	Ü	Ü	T U	179	20.5 J
	5 - 10	Ū	ŭ	Ū	lŭ	Ū	Ū	23.6	U	Ū	lu	Ū	Ū	1,410	887
SB-10	0-5	ŤŰ	l ū	Ū	Ü	1.70 J	Ū	U	8.25	Ū	Ū	Ū	TŪ	Ų	U
-	5 - 10	Ū	Ų	Ū	Ū	U	Ū	U	3.58 J	U	UJ	UJ	U	105	14.4 🕽
	10 - 15	U	U	U	U	3.27 J	U	31.0	U	U	UJ	u	U	U	U
SB-12	0 - 5	UJ	UJ	UJ	UJ	128 J	115 J	49.6 J	ŲJ	ŲJ	UJ	UJ	IJJ	907	841
SB-13	0 - 5	U	U	U	U	U	U	8.17	U	U	Ų	9.96 J	U	106	580
	5 - 10	U	U	U	22.9 J	22.1 J	8.11 J	U	323 J	12.7 J	U	U	U	<u> </u>	U
SB-14	0 - 5	U	U	U	U	4.37 J	U	8.10	22.7 J	U	UJ	3.79 J	Ų	359	553
SB-15	0-5	Ü	U	1.85 J	U	42.4	6.73	9.30	86.3	U	เกา	<u>U</u>	U	79.3	287
		1	U U 1.85 J U 42.4 6.73 9.30 86.3 U U J U V 79.3 micrograms/kilogram												

TABLE 7 (CONTINUED) RESULTS OF PESTICIDE/PCB ANALYSES - SOIL SAMPLES SMOKEY MOUNTAIN SMELTER SITE KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

		d-BHC	Heptachlor	Heptachior Epoxide	Atdrin	g-Chlordane	a-Chlordane	p,p'-DDE	Dieldrin	0.00°'q,q	p,pʻ.DDT	Endosuifan Sulfate	Endrin Ketone	Aroclor 1232	Aroclor 1250
LOCATION	DEPTH*	0.000													
SB-16	0-5	U	U	U	U	Ų	IJ	U	U	U	ŲJ	U	U	47.1 J	Ü
	5 - 10	U	Ų	υ	U	υ	U	3.02 J	6.58 J	U	Ų	UJ	U	54.4 J	54.9
	10 - 15	U	U	U	Ų	U	U	5.86	U	U	Ų	UJ	U	81.7	79.5
	15 - 20	υJ	กา	uı	IJ	11.2 J	บบ	25.0 J	บบ	υJ	ΛΊ	UJ	เก	U	U
SB-17	0-3	UJ	UJ	UJ	ŲJ	25.2 J	UJ	UJ	20.9 J	UJ	UJ	UJ	UJ	U	U
SB-18	0-5	U	Ü	U	U	U	U	Ų	2.21 J	U	U	U	U) U	U
	5-10	UJ	UJ	UJ	Πî	υJ	UJ	Πî	UJ	UJ	UJ	UJ	เกา	U	Ü
	10 - 15	U	U	Ú	U	Ú	Ų	1.45 J	3.47 J	U	U	U	U	U	U
SB-19	0 - 5	27.9 J	UJ	UJ	48.3 J	27.5 J	UJ	143 J	υJ	UJ	IJ	Πĵ	υJ	4,160 J	3,170 J
SB-20	0-5	UJ	UJ	UJ	10.4 J	17.9 J	ΟJ	64.6 J	UJ	UJ	UJ	UJ	UJ	624 J	2,460 J
SB-21	0-5	UJ	UJ	U	UJ	11.8 J	ΠŢ	39.1 J	UJ	ΠJ	UJ	ŲJ	UJ	361	381
	10 - 15	U	1.40 ₫	UJ	23.9 J	449 J	226 J	UJ	2,720 J	UJ	UJ	UJ	UJ	U	226
SB-22	0 - 2	U	14.8	4.63 J	U	14.0	2.39 J	U	17.3	U	U	U	U	U	U
SB-23	0 - 2	U	2.05 J	Ü	٥	60.9	14.0	12,5	107 J	U	Ų	U	U	448	243
Inside Pile		Ų	Ü	Ų	U	2.19 J	2.05 J	Ü	ŲJ	3.66	2.64 J	U	U	Ù	U
Furnace Dust E		U	Ü	U	Ü	Ų	U	U	1.94 J	U	Ų	U	U	40.1 J	U
Furnace Dust W		Ų	Ü	Ų	Ú	Ü	ับ	U	U	U	Ų	U	U	77.4	U
Inside Stack		Ų	Ü	U	Ü	Ú	U	Ų	U'	U	Ü	U	U	U	U
								microgran	ıs/kilogram	1					

^{*} feet below ground surface J = estimated value

U = non-detect

TABLE 8 RESULTS OF TAL METALS ANALYSES - SOIL SAMPLES SMOKEY MOUNTAIN SMELTER SITE KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

_								Location/D	epth (Feet)							
	SB-1	SB-1	SB-1	SB-2	SB-2	SB-2	SB-3	SB-3	SB-3	SB-3	SB-4	SB-4	SB-4	SB-4	SB-4	SB-5
	0-5	7-8	10-15	0-5	5-10	10-15	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	18-19	0-5
Aluminum	163000	188000	71000	164000	174000	117000	197000	150000	182000	145000	103000	167000	170000	129000	98.5	116000
Antimony	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	1.38	U J
Arsenic	U	2.23	U	2.93	2.15	13.2	U	4.17	3.73	4.16	11.8	U	3.38	4.93	1.48	4.42
Barium	107 J+	411 J+	60.9 J+	108 J+	76.1 J+	106 J+	145 J+	97.9 J+	139 J+	87.1 J+	62.1 J+	60.3 J+	101 J+	58.9 J-	+ 0.394 J+	100 J+
Beryllium	0.741	1.30	4.59	3.68	2.84	2.74	0.819	3.76	4.40	2.10	1.63	1.53	3.43	2.84	0.296	5.20
Cadmium	υJ	υJ	0.495 J	2.24 J	1.16 J	5.13 J	0.719 J	1.55 J	3.81 J	3.01 J	0.800 J	0.475 J	1.21 J	0.858	J 0.394 .	1.08 J
Calcium	9360	10500	29100	35300	14900	47700	25100	13100	17200	18900	5370	12500	17800	81400	9.76	32200 J
Chromium	112 J+	132 J+	40.9 J+	171 J+	127 J+	1270 J+	93.8 J+	154 J+	191 J+	78.4 J+	54.9 J+	69.9 J+	118 J+	72.7 J-	+ 0.493 J+	174 J+
Cobalt	5.60	6.80	3.26	8.34	12.4	15.3	7.53	13.6	14.1	6.98	10.5	4.65	8.54	5.53	0.394	7.98
Copper	1900	2980	314	1600	929	4640	1280	2280	3700	1020	1170	824	1210	4620	0.394	1290
Iron	6610	6780	5560	11200	7990	33900	13800	33600	12100	12800	32000	7280	11800	10100	14.8	13000
Lead	28.3	69.4	14.6	106	135	523	40.5	136	106	74.5	41.4	30.9	93.6	40.9	0.985	58.1 J+
Magnesium	6290	9670	11000	19400	14200	10500	14800	8450	13300	6860	6260	8020	11400	6550	19.7	13200
Manganese	538	652	471	766	517	1070	274	719	643	723	598	2000	527	1550	0.394	603
Mercury	U	U	U	0.272	0.0592	0.653	U	0.121	0.185	0.192	U	0.0491	0.119	0.113	0.035	UJ
Nickel	130	339	54.2	349	200	822	1020	1350	395	135	500	195	301	59.7	0.591	245
Potassium	598 J	622 J	1190 J	783 J	738 J	1200 J	170 J	1040 J	987 J	978 J	2300 J	1060 J	1800 J	1360 .	J 123 .	1730 J
Selenium	UJ	υJ	U J	UJ	UJ	υJ	UJ	U J	U J	U J	UJ	UJ	U J	U .	J 1.28 .	U
Silver	0.701	3.42	U	0.952	U	0.992	0.604	0.606	10.1	U	U	U	0.613	2.37	0.493	U
Sodium	2630	3410	27800	10600	12800	19000	1160	11000	10700	16500	4570	7150	8120	36800	985	22800 J
Thallium	υJ	υJ	υJ	υJ	υJ	υJ	υJ	υJ	υJ	U J	υJ	UJ	U J	U.	J 8.38 .	l n l
Vanadium	68.3	51.1	47.2	51.1	56.0	38.7	46.9	57.0	60.5	68.8	47.0	90.9	52.9	48.7	0.394	42.1 J-
Zinc	367	1270	215	1230	598	1930	1000	1070	1320	1610	397	341	944	252	2.27	560
	SB-6	SB-6	SB-6	SB-6	SB-7	SB-7	SB-7	SB-8	SB-8	SB-8	SB-9	SB-9	SB-10	SB-10	SB-10	SB-12
	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	0-5	5-10	10-15	0-5	0-5	10-15	0-5	5-10	0-5	5-10	10-15	0-5
Aluminum	210000	210000	184000	31500	167000	9120	30600	160000	140000	21500	167000	96.1	185000	263000	123000	114000
Antimony	υJ	υJ	υJ	υJ	υJ	υJ	υJ	υJ	υJ	υJ	υJ	6.73	U J	U.	J 1.61 J	41.6 J

1	SB-6	SB-6	SB-6	SB-6	SB-7	SB-7	SB-7	SB-8	SB-8	SB-8	SB-9	SB-9		SB-10	SB-10	SB-10	SB-12
	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	0-5	5-10	10-15	0-5	0-5	10-15	0-5	5-10		0-5	5-10	10-15	0-5
Aluminum	210000	210000	184000	31500	167000	9120	30600	160000	140000	21500	167000	96.1		185000	263000	123000	114000
Antimony	UJ	U J	υJ	υJ	υJ	υJ	υJ	UJ	υJ	υJ	υJ	6.73		υJ	υJ	1.61 J	41.6 J
Arsenic	3.06	2.71	3.95	17.3	6.15	21.6	10.1	2.42	4.25	18.4	3.64	1.44	J	U	U	5.17	6.72
Barium	92.7 J+	81.0 J+	111 J+	83.4 J+	107 J+	166 J+	107 J+	61.2 J+	99.8 J+	279 J+	116 J+	0.384		103 J+	11.7 J+	113 J+	198 J+
Beryllium	4.93	6.80	5.94	0.939	2.83	0.602	2.15	2.54	2.21	1.01	5.62	0.288	J+	3.25	U	1.88	3.23
Cadmium	1.73 J	2.17 J	6.29 J	υJ	5.05 J	1.32 J	υJ	1.87 J	5.74 J	2.73 J	2.82 J	0.384		0.959 J	υJ	2.97 J	1.89 J
Calcium	10400 J	12900 J	17500 J	3530 J	25900 J	76800 J	67700 J	9690 J	12500 J	38800 J	18700 J	9.52	J	10100 J	3390 J	11600 J	67600 J
Chromium	184 J+	291 J+	147 J+	51.1 J+	317 J+	22.2 J+	46.3 J+	130 J+	87.6 J+	192 J+	215 J+	0.481	J	113 J+	29.9 J+	161 J+	143 J+
Cobalt	10.5	5.14	5.49	11.2	10.7	18.3	10.0	7.15	4.93	15.3	8.65	0.384	J+	7.39	2.45	6.54	8.08
Copper	3760	1810	3170	139	4710	640	30.3	1810	1880	256	1450	0.384		2080	2690	1470	1700
Iron	11900	13800	12200	38700	31500	61600	37400	13000	12100	48100	16400	14.4		9490	5300	19500	16200
Lead	161 J+	108 J+	174 J+	28.9 J+	265 J+	559 J+	41.3 J+	56.6 J+	136 J+	288 J+	106 J+	0.961		72.0 J+	8.16 J+	163 J+	179 J+
Magnesium	10300	10100	13000	2100	13000	9440	4020	9690	7000	4520	12900	19.2	J+	10100	1850	6730	16000
Manganese	633	1080	765	407	1060	947	544	456	1560	3180	754	0.384		507	79.6	599	797
Mercury	0.0713 J	0.105 J	0.450 J	0.0776 J	0.648 J	2.95 J	UJ	0.192 J	0.575 J	0.381 J	UJ	0.046		υJ	υJ	0.540 J	0.444 J
Nickel	816	171	175	26.3	381	17.5	30.7	199	212	30.0	416	0.577	J	440	34.3	105	280
Potassium	2090 J	595 J	1060 J	3940 J	986 J	1320 J	6620 J	1100 J	939 J	3040 J	1150 J	120		299 J	170 J	1980 J	1160 J
Selenium	U	U	2.41	1.96	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	1.25	J	U	U	U	U
Silver	1.24	0.724	1.51	U	2.72	1.09	U	0.677	0.710	U	0.774	0.481		U	U	0.579	U
Sodium	2790 J	44900 J	36600 J	6230 J	4020 J	3370 J	10400 J	3160 J	4180 J	6460 J	8190 J	481		2860 J	2830 J	86400 J	3250 J
Thallium	UJ	U J	υJ	υJ	U J	υJ	υJ	υJ	υJ	υJ	υJ	8.17	J	υJ	υJ	υJ	U J
Vanadium	54.6 J-	62.8 J-	86.6 J-	42.7 J-	60.7 J-	19.1 J-	48.3 J-	52.8 J-	54.9 J-	41.9 J-	91.0 J-	0.384	J	51.3 J-	84.1 J-	36.5 J-	41.7 J-
Zinc	1950	937	1170	104	2330	2840	131	694	1290	516	1080	2.21	J-	899	90.8	1010	1480
					,			milligrams	s/kilogram								

TABLE 8 (CONTINUED) RESULTS OF TAL METALS ANALYSES - SOIL SAMPLES SMOKEY MOUNTAIN SMELTER SITE KNOXVILLE. TENNESSEE

Location/Depth (Feet) SB-13 SB-13 SB-14 SB-15 SB-16 SB-16 SB-16 SB-18 SB-18 SB-18 SB-19 SB-20 SB-21 SB-21 SB-17 SR-16 0-5 5-10 0-5 0-5 5-10 10-15 15-20 0-3 0-5 5-10 10-15 0-5 0-5 10-15 Aluminum 118000 213000 34100 133000 151000 217000 134000 144000 76300 126000 177000 104000 210000 136000 139000 19100 Antimony 2.54 U 4.09 2.88 1.41 1.78 U U U Arsenic 5.29 14.6 9.29 7.82 2.51 3.49 2.06 9.65 2.33 4.63 ш 4.71 3.74 3.76 3.68 11.3 Barium 140 J+ 105 J+ 224 J+ 137 J+ 181 J 99.5 J 172 J+ 153 J+ 169 J 109 J-68.7 J 92.2 J-162 J+ 44.9 J+ 114 J-136 J+ 2.46 4.90 4.11 0.918 Beryllium 4.13 2.15 1.54 6.60 2.34 2.26 2.58 0.823 1.08 6.35 3.16 U Cadmium 33.9 0.718 13.4 12.9 5.77 2.81 1.14 8.93 U 16.0 0.562 0.947 8.20 0.552 3.49 24700 10500 13800 11100 37800 50600 16100 25000 18700 44400 15000 27000 24000 52000 Calcium 50500 19200 Chromium 254 J+ 31.2 J+ 97.5 J+ 146 89.8 172 108 322 163 185 97.9 108 67.3 194 124 46.0 Cobalt 6.90 8.67 7.79 7.60 8.13 7.34 7.57 9.06 14.0 8.40 5.05 7.00 5.06 6.68 6.38 18.1 Copper 4140 42.4 1400 2170 1270 1580 1020 2030 1510 2880 3510 1660 1370 3240 1160 56.3 10600 32400 22100 16500 11700 10600 9650 39500 6140 12700 8640 25100 11800 37900 12200 27900 Iron 379 J+ 46.2 J+ 335 J+ 249 J+ 111 J+ 67.2 J+ 630 J+ 73.6 J+ 119 J+ 59.7 J+ 45.9 J+ 130 J+ 61.0 J+ 83.8 J+ 181 J+ 75.4 J+ Lead Magnesium 16900 5960 9190 17600 21800 16600 17900 6740 34500 8840 4900 8060 15900 17200 11500 12300 Manganese 1060 641 871 1090 366 918 437 809 232 1220 439 2360 953 787 684 926 Mercury 0.416 J 0.189 J 1.07 J 0.303 0.126 0.076 U 4.72 U 0.0652 U U 0.683 U 0.0956 0.220 Nickel 292 17.9 114 256 800 408 525 147 543 374 118 158 77.2 906 232 29.7 Potassium 1110 8420 2650 1360 973 2480 3530 2770 1570 1240 693 1340 1360 960 998 3440 Selenium 2.82 9.87 U U U U U U U U U U U U U 0.581 0.878 U 0.753 U 0.636 U U U U Silver 0.877 0.890 0.677 0.714 П Sodium 5300 12800 28200 3180 1910 18700 13600 17800 9140 4290 42700 27900 19200 4770 13500 6150 Thallium UJ U U U U U U U U U U U U U U 68.4 J-38.0 J-41.2 J-43.7 53.6 45.9 43.4 32.9 87.6 52.1 51.4 47.0 45.1 47.3 Vanadium 25.0 37.9 4380 375 1730 1730 1130 870 531 1540 562 1190 521 296 1370 663 362 Zinc milligrams/kilogram

	SB-22		SB-23	Inside Pil	е	Boiler Dus	st
	0-2		0-2			Е	
Aluminum	216000		127000	156000		128000	
Antimony	υ		2.07	3.34		7.09	
Arsenic	υ		13.0	2.13		59.6	
Barium	145	J+	177 J+	164	J+	246	J+
Beryllium	1.18		3.83	2.25		1.36	
Cadmium	0.792		11.2	0.900		2.83	J
Calcium	13800		30600	11800		25400	
Chromium	73.7		133	133		83.1	
Cobalt	8.32		12.7	6.06	J	9.40	
Copper	2310		1340	1560		2700	
Iron	6380		29500	8960		73800	
Lead	27.2	J+	260 J+	75.2	J+	81.0	J+
Magnesium	11400		11600	9310		11900	
Manganese	319		1120	511		630	
Mercury	υ		0.356	U		0.221	
Nickel	1410	J	342 J	145	J	516	J
Potassium	383		3390	30800		5860	
Selenium	U	J	UJ	l u	J	U	J
Silver	0.829		0.724	0.806		U	
Sodium	2670		1270	129000		79500	
Thallium	υ	J	UJ	U	J	U	J
Vanadium	53.5		56.6	35.8		30.5	
Zinc	596		1430	1150		6070	
			milligram	s/kilogram			

J+ = value estimated high J- = value estimated low

TABLE 9 RESULTS OF INORGANIC ANALYSES - SOIL SAMPLES SMOKEY MOUNTAIN SMELTER SITE KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

LOGATION	Cyanide	Nitrogen, Ammonia	Nitrogen, Nitrate	Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite	Nitrogen, Nitrite	Phosphorus	Total Carbon						
LOCATION Bag Filter	0.65	9.11	1,330	1,330	0.65	218	NA						
Inside Pile	0.92	3,770	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA						
SB-2 (5 - 10')	R	316	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA						
SB-16 (13-15')	U	508	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA						
SB-19 (4')	U	151	NA	NA	NA	NA	88,400						
SB-22 (2')	0.79	15.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA						
		milligrams/kilogram											

U = non-detect

R= reject NA - not analyzed

TABLE 10 RESULTS OF VOC ANALYSES - SURFACE WATER, SPRING AND MONITOR WELL SAMPLES DECEMBER 2006 MOBILIZATION SMOKEY MOUNTAIN SMELTER SITE KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

	Acetone	Methylene Chloride	2-Butanone	cis-1,2-Dichloroeth	Benzene	Trichloroethene	4-Methyt-2-pentano	Toluene	Tetrachioroethene	Снюговепгепе	Етуюветгепе	Р&т-Хунепе	0.Xylene	P-IsopropyHoluen_	Napththalene
LOCATION	3.1	11	- 11	- 11		.,			111	10 10 10 10	3.1	- 11		- 11	
Background*	บ	U	U	υ	U	υ	U	U	U	U '	U	U	U]	Ü	U
Leachate Seep	101 J	1.65 J	10.6	U	U	U	2.65 J	1.38 J	U	U	U	1.85 J	U	U	U
Stream**	45.7		8.21	U	U	U	1.90 J	U	U	Ų	U	U	U	U	U
Pond	U	U	U	U	ប	U	U	U	U	U U	U	U	U	U	U
Mayo Spring	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Ų	U	U	U	Ų	U	U	U
Spring 2	U	U	U	6.04	U	2.51 J	U	U	13.1	υ	U	U	U	U	U
TW-1	U	U	Ų	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
TW-2	U	U	U	U	U	Ų	2.28 J	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
TW-5	202 J	4.11 J	37.5	U	1.26 J	U	17.7	10.6	2.67 J	U	4.37 J	15.9	7.04	U	2.14 J
TW-7	U	7.33	U	U	1.32 J	1.45 J	13.1	U	7.24	3.01 J	3.59 J	10.7	5.62	5.23	7,25
							mic	rograms/	liter						

U = non-detect

TW - temporary monitor well

J = estimated

^{*} Stream background, upgradient from site
** Downgradient from site

TABLE 11
RESULTS OF BNA ANALYSES - SURFACE WATER, SPRING AND MONITOR WELL SAMPLES
DECEMBER 2006 MOBILIZATION
SMOKEY MOUNTAIN SMELTER SITE
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

	Phenol	Benzyl Alcohoj	2- Methylphenol	4-Methylphenol	2,4-Dimethylphenol	4-Nitrophenol	4-Chloro-3-methy/pher	Pentachlorophenol	
LOCATION Background*	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	ĺ
Leachate Seep	5.3 J	υJ	U	υ	U	U	Ü	9.56 J	
Stream**	21.2	i :		U	U	3.99 J	U	9.50 J 11.9 J	
1	l	U	Ų					į	
Pond	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	ĺ
Mayo Spring	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	
Spring 2	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	1
TW-1	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	
TW-2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
TW-5	304	3.27 J	2.97 J	24.5	7.79 J	U	29,4	11.2 J	
TW-7	204	UJ	U	5.94 J	U	U	U_	16.5 J	

U = non-detect

J = estimated

NA =not analyzed

TW - temporary monitor well

^{*} stream background, upgradient from site

^{**} downgradient from site

TABLE 12 RESULTS OF PESTICIDE/PCB ANALYSES SURFACE WATER, SPRING AND MONITOR WELL SAMPLES DECEMBER 2006 MOBILIZATION SMOKEY MOUNTAIN SMELTER SITE KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

	Hebiachlor E	Solvody Scholann	4.Choody	Diedorin	Enocotia	
LOCATION						
Background*	U	U	U	U	U	
Leachate Seep	0.00986 J	0.0139 J	0.0159 J	0.169 J	0.0308 J	
Stream**	U	0.0130 J	0.0169 J	0.0178 J	U	
Pond	U	U	U	U	U	
Mayo Spring	J U	U	U	U	U	
Spring 2	U	U	U	Ų	U	
TW-1	U	U	U	0.612	U	
TW-2	lυ	U	U	U	U	
TW-5	U	U	U	0.713 J	0.211 J	
TW-7	0.0107 J	U	U	U	U	

U = non-detect

J = estimated

NA =not analyzed

TW - temporary monitor well

^{*} stream background, upgradient from site

^{**} downgradient from site

TABLE 13 RESULTS OF SELECTED METALS ANALYSES SURFACE WATER, SPRING AND MONITOR WELL SAMPLES DECEMBER 2006 MOBILIZATION SMOKEY MOUNTAIN SMELTER SITE KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

	Aluminum	Calcium	Iron	Magnesium	Manganese	Potassium	Sodium		
LOCATION		49.25.5				Total Control Control			
Background*	U	59.3	0.155	4.76	0.047	0.665	U		
Leachate Seep	0.935	10.2	0.106	6.82	0.116	367	7,010		
Stream**	0.896	11.2	0.048	7.26	0.224	366	6,930		
Pond	0.91	37	1.38	5.77	0.182	20.5	95.5		
Mayo Spring	U	200	U	15.1	0.058	7.59	327		
Spring 2	0.129	161	0.577	12.7	0.148	1.21	126		
TW-1	111	15.5	18.2	20.7	0.617	132	1,310		
TW-2	22	257	336	96.6	135	406	10,700		
TW-5	19.1	56.9	17.5	18.6	19.1	651	17,200		
TW-7	166	23.9	37.9	11.5	1.02	182	4,610		
		milligrams/liter							

^{*} Stream background, upgradient from site

^{**} Downgradient from site

TW - temporary monitor well

TABLE 14
TEMPORARY MONITOR WELL DATA
SMOKEY MOUNTAIN SMELTER SITE
KNOX COUNTY, TENNESEE

Well No.	Soil Boring Location	Total Depth	Screen	DTW*	Stick-Up	G. S. Elevation	W. L. Elevation
TW-1	SB-1	14.2	8-13	9.20	2.1	917.58	910.48
TW-2	SB-6	20.0	15-20	17.27	4.0	915.84	902.57
TW-3	SB-7	25.0	20-25	19.60	0.9	918.60	899.90
TW-4	SB-12	35.0	30-35	31.63	0.2	909.99	878.56
TW-5	SB-10	30.0	25-30	17.05	0.5	920.91	904.36
TW-6	SB-14	10.0	5-10	dry	0.1	915.38	NA
TW-7	SB-2	20.0	15-20	15.99	0.9	921.50	906.41
up gradient	NA	30.0	25-30	dry	NA	NA	NA

all measurements in feet

DTW = Depth to Water

G.S. = Ground Surface

W. L. = Water Level

NA = Not Applicable

^{*} from top of casing